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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 22, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The cholera has broken out a fresh in Asiatic Turkey and the people are dying by the thousands.

Warner Miller now says that $65,000,000 will complete the Nicaragua Canal. Who then is to get the remainder of the proceeds of the $100,000,000 worth of bonds which the company proposes to issue.

A San Francisco newspaper has surpassed the 100-page edition of the New York World by getting out an issue with 120 pages. Says the Winston Sentinel: To our mind, the voluminous newspaper is a nuisance.

Some of the wealthy American women who are now Londoners have in hand a project to endow in perpetuity a cot in the Victoria Hospital in memory of young Abraham Lincoln, whose death following a painful illness, occurred when his father was a resident of London.

Gen. John B. Gordon has, at the solicitation of many prominent men in New York city, consented to deliver a lecture "founded on the closing days of the Confederacy, and his personal estimate of the two great captains—Grant and Lee." The date of the lecture will be announced later.

The per capita of money in the United States, according to the statistics of the director of the mint, is $25.17. The debt, less the sinking fund, is $12.12 per head. In Great Britain the per capita of money is $18.60 and of national debt $87.79. These accounts vary from month to month and year to year, but the ratio continues about the same.

The financial condition of the country, as viewed from the Treasury standpoint, shows a general improvement. Bank and commercial failures are fewer; Europe is buying our grain in greater quantities; gold shipments have ceased at least for the present; confidence is being restored and money is not so tight.

During the football season of 1892--3 in Great Britain there were twenty six deaths on the field or resulting from football accidents, thirty-nine broken legs, twelve broken arms, twenty-five broken collar bones, and seventy-five other injuries. Football, adds the New Orleans Picayune, is much more generally played in England than here, and every village and hamlet has its team or teams and seemingly its killed or injured.

The crowds of visitors at the World's Fair, which has now been running six weeks, increases every day, and it is safe to assume that they will continue to grow until the close of the exposition. The average daily attendance last week has been about 700,000. This week it will probably be fifty per cent. greater. About 1,000,000 visitors entered the gates during the month of May, and it is calculated that the attendance for June will be fully twice as great.

We rarely read sensational murder trials, says the Wilmington Messenger, but we have read the proceedings in the trial of Lizzie Borden and have an opinion. We are very much inclined to believe in her guilt, but do not believe that "the intelligent jury" will find her guilty. The clearest, strongest presentation of the case was in the New York Tribune of two days ago. None of the witnesses had been examined for her. The Tribune editorially said on Tuesday: "The logic of the evidence in the New Bedford trial seems to be that Lizzie Borden couldn't have done it, but that nobody else could have done it. The jury deserve the sympathies of every one in the noble old commonwealth."

The Jacksonville Times Union tells of a Florida town situated in "a solid tomato farm" of 4,000 acres, and predicts that in time the farm will spread to 10,000 acres. The land is peculiarly adapted to the production of that vegetable, and the growers expect to realize large profits. Referring to this the Macon Telegraph says "the utilization of peculiar advantages of soil and climate, abandonment of the all cotton practice where possible, and diversification of crops will bring about a great change for the better in the South. If the experience of the last three years has had the effect of opening the eyes of Southern farmers to this fact, then the losses and suffering of those years were not all in vain. We believe the signs of a better time are plainly visible, and that Southern agriculture has seen its worst days."

The Washington Post and other Northern newspapers, says the Wilmington Messenger, are robbing North Carolina of its rights. In the Post of Wednesday we read this: "Chas. W. Kutz, of Pennsylvania, who stands at the head of the graduating class at West Point, was appointed from the Reading district by Congressman Bruner. He graduated from the Reading high school in 1887." The Post is mistaken. Of course it will correct. We have noted the same error in other papers. We have before us the official programme of the graduating exercises for Monday, June 12th, 1893. We have also the official "General Merit Roll, Graduating Class; June 1893." It begins: 1.—Howell; 2.—Kutz; 3.—Walker; 4.—Johnston, and so on down to 51, Saville. Howell is from North Carolina, Kutz is from Pennsylvania, Walker is from Virginia, and Johnston is from North Carolina.

The directors of the State Normal and Industrial school were in session last week. They had much to do and did it. It was decided to let the contract at once for the completion of the third floor of the dormitory, thus affording room for at least fifty more students. It was further decided to add two members to the faculty—science and pedagogies. A successor to Professor Alderman was chosen, but the name will not be made public until it is known that he will accept. Some additional facts regarding the schoolwere obtained. Of the 223 pupils, 70 boarded in private families and 153 in the school. Next term there will be at least 200 in the school, and the whole number will be at least 300. Applications for admission must be in hand by August 1st. Last year only 26 counties were unrepresented. The fiscal year ends September 1st. It is found that the cost of board is a little less than was expected.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

District Attorney Cook will be allowed to wait and resign July 1st. ——The trustees of the Agricultural college re-elected most of the old officers. ——The testimony before the coroner's jury showed that the plans and specifications for putting the electric light plant in the Ford building were drawn by a person who had no experience in such matters and had no idea as to how the work should be done, and that the excavation was made without shoring up the building at all, and that the work was of very poor quality. ——The cotton crop in South Carolina and Georgia will be later this year than last —— Secretary Hoke Smith has dropped sixty-seven clerks from the rolls of the general land office, dismissing Democrats as well as Republicans. ——The new inquiry into the Ford building disaster was begun Thursday by the coroner, who received a letter from Col. Ains worth protesting against the refusal to let him cross-examine the witnesses and saying the jurymen were prejudiced against him. ——Considerable excitement is caused by the decision of the Court of Cessation in the appeal of Charles de Lesseps and the other defendants, convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama Canal company. The court handed down its decision Thursday, quashing the sentence on the ground that the statute of limitations covered the offenses charged and that the indictment on which the prisoners were tried was irregular. In consequence of this decision M. Eiffel was at once liberated from prison. M. Charles de Lesseps, who is in the St. Louis hospital suffering with an acute attack of dyspepsia, was informed that he was at liberty, but was too ill to leave the hospital. There were five defendants convicted on the trial which ended February 9th last. These were Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son Charles, Marius Fontane, Henri Cottu and Gustrue Eiffel. ——Near Adrian, Mo., six brothers were struck by lightning, two were mortally injured and four killed outright. —— There were 350 deaths from cholera in Mecca last week. ——President Carnot is quite sick. ——The First National bank of Arkansas City, Kan., has failed. It was considered one of the strongest banks in the Southwest. ——United States District Attorney Price has resigned. ——The Attorney General decides that composite gun boats can not be built under the act of March 3rd, 1893. ——At Millen, Ga., Wednesday night Marshal Parnell killed a negro outlaw who was searching for the marshal with a Winchester rifle. ——The Ohio Democratic State convention will meet at Cincinnati August 9th to nominate a State ticket. ——The directors of the insane asylum have decided upon the plan for the addition to the building. The bids are all above the appropriation and new bids will be called for. —— The trustees of the Agricultural college have reduced board to $8 per month. ——The antiquities society has adopted a constitution under the name of the North Carolina Antiquarian Society. ——Dun & Co.'s weekly report says the action of the New York banks in issuing clearing house certificates has changed the situation materially. Excitement at Chicago and Milwaukee has ceased but the weakness of banks at many Western points continues. Our exports so far in June were 15 per cent. less than same time last year and imports a little smaller also, but the balance of trade is still against us. The volume of business has been much effected by the prevailing stringency. ——Work on the Mississippi levee break at Magnolia, La., has been abandoned. The break is 110 feet wide and 10 feet deep. Several other breaks have occurred but have been closed. ——Chicago has been chosen as the headquarters of the Republican National League. ——The Richmond, Va., theatre was sold for $38,500. —— J. S. Inman, of Atlanta, says he knows nothing about the area of the present cotton crop. ——Judge Bryan dissolves the injunction against the Glendon and Gulf crossing the track of the Raleigh and Western railroad. Judge Bryan fined the former for contempt for so crossing and the matter will come up again at the October term of Chatham court. ——Charles W. Watkins, of Richmond, was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel.—— Dr. Sanderlin has been appointed Third Auditor. ——The President is suffering with rheumatism. ——Mrs. Cleveland has gone to Gray Gables for the summer. The President will not join her there for a lengthy stay until the middle of July. ——Bradstreet's report says the leading industries are quiet, most of them quieter than last week. Most Southern business centres report the financial situation unchanged. General trade is more depressed at the Eastern cities owing to increased stringency of money. ——Several of the members of the Southern Railway and Steamboat association refuse to sign the agreement for the coming year because it provides against cutting rates. ——J. R. Harris, of Minneapolis, was killed by burglars last week. —— The Duquesne Tool Works company of Duquesne, Penn., failed for $350,000. ——In the Ford theatre disaster investigation one contractor said the plans for the plant were such that no intelligent man could form an idea as to what work was wanted. Another architect testified that no man in his right senses would have done such work as that beneath the building without shoring up the building. ——Capt. J. G. Payne, of Chapel Hill, a retired army officer, will stand examination for pension examiner. ——Senator Vance reached Washington last Friday much improved in health. He is looking after the interests of Messrs. Glenn, Gudger and Hale. He does not think that Mr. Rollins' successor will necessarily be appointed at once. —— The Genessee oil works of Buffalo, N. Y., have failed with liabilities of $300,000. ——A dormitory of Central Wesleyan college at Warrenton, Mo., was burned during commencement exercises Thursday night. —— Resignations were handed in Friday by the chief of the bureau of immigration and the collector of customs of the Western North Carolina district. ——The schooner John Holland was sunk off Cape Henry Friday. The crew were rescued. ——President Carnot has had a relapse. ——The City National bank, of Brownwood, Tex., has suspended. ——Mrs. Jefferton Davis and Mrs. U. S. Grant are to meet at Cranston's on the Hudson.—— The most serious crevasse of the season on the Mississippi is reported from Napoleonville. ——The First National bank of Waterloo, Ia., has failed. ——The Circuit Court of Appeals decides unanimously in favor of Sunday opening of the World's Fair. ——The Comptroller of the Currency has ordered a 30 per cent dividend on the defunct Chemical National bank, of Nashville, Tenn.

Condition of the University.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

The Committee of the Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor to inspect the University, made a full detailed report at commencement. We print a few extracts which will inform the people of the condition and management of their chief institution of learning.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The general condition of the University is one of healthy, vigorous growth. The spirit that pervades it, from the President to the manager of the baseball team is pushing, hopeful and progressive. There is a determination to make it all that a reasonable public will demand.

QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION.

The quality of the instruction given is in keeping with the character and quality of the men in charge of the departments and their scholarship and ability. No one doubts this who knows the standard claimed for it by the management of the University. The standard of the work is best judged by the bright and aspiring young men of the high grade institution. These are the best measures of college class work. Such young men desire the advantages of the best work. When it fails to come up to the standard of the best, they are the first to find its defects and to demand its improvement. Such young men are not easily deceived; and woe betide the professor who fails to reach their standard of demand. From these, and their attitude towards the professors here, largely, your committee conclude that the work is well and efficiently done.

THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TONE.

Your committee as a body, and individually, were very favorably impressed with the high moral and religious tone of the University, as it applies to both the faculty and the students. We were informed that the students regularly attend some of the church services of the several christian denominations having churches in Chapel Hill. The orderly decorum, the gentlemanly bearing, and the quiet of the students at the chapel service and prayers were very marked, and the members of the committee were highly pleased and gratified. The young men listened attentively to the reading of the scriptures, and engaged heartily in the service of song. The morning prayers we attended impressed us as solemnly as would a family worship before the duties of the day begin. It was a company of joyous, hopeful, happy young men. Your chairman, by invitation of the young men, attended the worship of the Young Men's Christian Association, and by their request made a short talk after reading some selections from the Scriptures and prayers. He was encouraged and strengthened by the service, and went away grateful for the privilege, and with the prayer in his heart: "God bless the young men in this institution, and turn the feet of many through their influence to obedience to His statutes. And God bless the University, and multiply its power for good."

THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

We inquired about the health of the students, and received the reply that not a member of the faculty nor of the student body was sick during our visit; that no professor had been sick during the year, and only one student had been seriously sick, and that he came in September, having contracted sickness elsewhere. He returned to his home and died there in October. The testimony was that the village was unusually healthy.

RELATIONS OF PROFESSORS TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE PRESIDENT.

After careful inquiry we concluded that the relations of the faculty to each other, and to the President, were most cordial and kindly. Not a jar, but peace and the kindness of friendship pervaded the entire faculty. All were working together harmoniously for the common purpose of serving together the best interests of higher education; and all were striving in generous rivalry to serve the University and the State to the very best ability of each. The faculty were unitedly following the leadership of our worthy President, and aiding him in every way possible in the administration of the affairs of the University. They united in testifying to his wisdom, prudence, firmness, zeal and high executive ability.

RELATIONS OF PROFESSORS TO STUDENTS.

We found the very best state of feeling between students and the faculty, the faculty striving to be helpful to the students, and the students rendering much aid to the faculty in the general management of the University, and taking a great pride in making a good name for the institution. The faculty bore warm testimony to this, and expressed grateful appreciation therefor to the committee.

FREEDOM FROM POLITICAL AND DENOMINATIONAL BIAS.

The management of the University, we fully believe, from our investigations, to be free from political and denominational bias. We have seen no evidences of any such bias in either direction. The students are from families of every shade of politics and religion. We heard not a word of discord or unpleasantness on either score. We do not believe anything of the kind has any existence here. There is a bias for religion, the religion of our own Bible, the Christian religion. Why should it not be so biased? Our civilization is a Christian civilization. Our school system is a Christian civilization. Our constitution, which is a religious constitution, declares that "religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." Does anyone suppose that any other religion than that of our own Bible, or that any morality except that of which our Bible is the best teacher, was in the minds of the men who framed this constitution? Under this constitution, and by its command, we have our public school system; under this constitution, and by its command, this University was founded.

Let it be religious! It must be religious. There is a common ground for the common good, broad enough for us all to stand on as Christian men and citizens of a Christian State. Denominational bias should have no place here, either in the faculty or in the board of trustees. We believe it has no place. It becomes us to see to it that it has no place.

IS THE UNIVERSITY WORTHY OF THE STATE?

We believe that the University is worthy of our highest efforts to maintain it and to broaden its influence, and to send out its light to bless the State in blessing its young men and broadening them for service. The State needs the University. The University is worthy of the State. Let us keep it so. As our educational horizon expands with the advance of these wonderful times let us enlarge the centre light that its rays may touch the remotest points and bring hope and joy to the men who are to come after us.

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
Chairman.

A Card from Senator Vance.

Charlotte Observer, June 14.]

By last night's mail the Observer received from Senator Vance the following copy of a letter which he has addressed to the Washington Post, and is only too glad to print it. His argument of the author of the miserable libel, and of the Post for publishing it, without investigation, is severe but thoroughly well deserved:

Editors of the Post:

The story which you published a day or two since, concerning the suppression of a duel between my step-son, J. H. Martin, and one "Col. Paul M. Means," is a lie so extraordinary, so circumstantial and so malignant that I feel constrained to distinguish it from the rank and fetid crowd of its congeners by a denial. The remarkable feature of the story, and which stamps the author as a genius most unique and exceptional, is, that with a particularity so minute, there is not a single word of truth in it. Even the names of the alleged participants in the thrilling story are given incorrectly.

I left Washington on the 10th of May with my family, including my step-son, Harry Martin; but I was not ill and under the care of a physician. We did not see Col. Means on the way; he did not enter the car and insult me about my opposition to the occupant of the Concord postoffice, and those who enjoy the acquaintance of that gentleman know that he is incapable of insulting a sick man and his senior, in the presence of a kinsman who was physically able to resent it!

I did not return to Washington to suppress a duel. I have been uninterruptedly living in the quiet of these woods with my step-son, Harry Martin, for company. We have not gone to Washington or elsewhere. My son did not challenge Means and has not seen him for a year. He is not a expert with the rapier—probably never handled one. In short, the only knowledge either of us ever had of the alleged incidents was derived from the story of the Post, which we first read on yesterday, the 12th inst.

What motive its fabricator could have had beyond the money you paid him for it, I know not, and what good reason the management of a paper aspiring to respectability could have for swallowing without inquiry so monstrous and mean a lie concerning my son and me, I cannot see, when the means of ascertaining the truth were so immediately at hand that the slightest effort would have elicited it—or is it a habit you have acquired?

I submit, sir, that you cannot escape turpitude any more than legal responsibility for such wanton attacks without such atonement as may be possible to me and my son, as well as to that portion of the public which may not be indifferent to the truth or regardless of the decencies of private life. ZEBULON B. VANCE.

GOMBROON, NEAR BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., June 13, 1893.

I request that the same prominence be given to this correction as was given to the original falsehood. Z. B. V.

Washington Post, June 15th.

The Post some days ago, on an authority which is believed to be reliable, and on information which was circumstantial in its details, published an account porporting to give the successful efforts of Senator Vance, Representative Henderson, and other well known North Carolina politicians to prevent a duel which, it was alleged, had been planned to take place in Virginia between Col. Paul B. Means, of North Carolina, and Mr. Harry Martin, stepson of Senator Vance. The Post desires now to say that it was imposed upon and that there was no foundation for either the story about the attempt to fight a duel or the alleged circumstances precedent to it.

The report stated in the beginning that Senator Vance had been insulted by Means while in the car ill and under the care of a physician. The Senator writes that he was not sick in the car on his way home, that he was not insulted by Means and that instead of returning to Washington to suppress a threatened duel between his stepson and Mr. Means he has been quietly spending his days with his stepson at his place in the woods of North Carolina. His stepson did not challenge Col. Means, and has not seen him for a year at least. The Senator says that his son is not familiar, much less an expert, with the rapier, and that the alleged incidents of the attempted duel were fabrications.

Representative Henderson of North Carolina, who was mentioned as one of those endeavoring to prevent the duel, says that so far as he is concerned, he knows nothing whatever of any proposed duel, and made no effort to stop one.

Negro Treatment in the North—Southern Lynchings.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Messenger is in no wise unfriendly to the negroes. It wishes them all well. It is sorry to read of bad treatment in any part of the South, and especially in the North. A negro preacher at Springfield, Mass., writes to the Union newspaper of that city as follows:

"We are debarred from every avenue of work except the very menial. We cannot get a fair show in any kind of work." That is just what the Messenger has been telling its colored readers through the years. "Away down in Dixie" is the land for them. They are among friends in the South if they could only find it out. The Union makes the confession that the colored person tells the truth and adds, that "negro laborers and artisans are discriminated against in this city because of their color, and there is very little opportunity for negro employes in profitable employment." That is simply too bad when we look at the locality. But "down in Dixie" the negroes very foolishly think that the whites are "agin them," and that it is their duty and interest to antagonize the whites and run with the fellows whose chief use for them is "to pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for their own appetites.

Ex-Senator Ingalls sees this, and in the New York World of two weeks ago made this statement, regarding the negro race as useless, saying it is out of place in this country, he favors deportation of the last one, and declares that the negroes are really disturbers, that they impede our national progress and ought to be gotten rid of. This late Republican Senator of splendid abilities says this:

"If possible, the barrier is more insuperable at the North than at the South, and the proscription more contemptuous and intolerant. Wherever the negro appears in considerable numbers the irritation is violent. Their settlement in any locality depresses the value of real estate and repels white occupation. Immigrants avoid contact with them and shun the South as an infected region."

You see the idea is that so long as there are negroes in the South it must be avoided by immigrants. We are ourselves partial to Pomp and Sambo and Cuffee. When they work under white men they can do a vast deal—quite as much as any Hungarian or Italian or Russian peasant, or any other of the "undesirables." The only real, true friend of the negro on this continent is the intelligent *white* Southern man. He knows his value, his character. He knows how to forbear, to overlook, to manage.

Poor old Fred Douglas, who foully abused and traduced his best friend, Horace Greely, in our hearing in 1872 writes foolish screeds about the abuse of his race in the South. But he writes without wisdom or proper insight. On the other hand, Ex-Governor Chamberlain, while Governor of South Carolina in dark reconstruction days—the days of sin and crime and robbery and oppressions dire, writes an open letter to Douglas in which he tells the old ingrate some needed truths. He advises him "to use the whole weight of his influence with his race to stamp out the crime that leads to lynching. "If my voice could reach and persuade the negroes of the South, as yours can, I would summon to my aid the thunders of Olympus to peal in the ears of every self-respecting or repsectable negro the message: "You say your people are lynched, tortured and burned for assault on white women. As you value your own good fame and safety as a race, stamp out the infamous crime."

That is precisely right. Lynchings for most damnable and cruel murders and for rape upon the white women and children will never cease in Southland until the hellish crimes cease. If old Fred were not such a fraud in political wisdom he would understand this as well as Mr. Chamberlain, of Massachusetts.

But unloading the negroes is not confined to Ingalls. He pronounces them failures and other Republicans in the North are saying Amen! Murat Halstead, one of the leading Republican editors, is now advocating a repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, and leave the Federal Government and the States free to disfranchise the negroes, and then reduce the representation of the black States in Congress. Mr. Halstead thinks that if the Republicans ever return to power they will have to carry the country on economic, industrial and national issues. He admits that sectionalism is a failure. What a marvelous revolution is that. Only last year Harrison was the Republican candidate, and he stands as the embodiment of sectionalism, the coryphens in the band of bloody-shirters. But now a Republican ex-Senator of more splendid parts perhaps than any man in his party, is urging the deportation of 7,000,000 negroes from this country, while a Republican editor, second to none in reputation and perhaps influence, favors repealing the Fifteenth Amendment and relegating the whole question of negro suffrage to the several States. What a change is that, fellow countrymen.

But the negro is needed in the South and cannot well be dispensed with. Take away bad politics and he will prove a satisfactory laborer. The Atlanta Constitution takes this view:

"The idea of deporting 7,000,000 peaceful colored citizens is monstrous. We cheerfully tax ourselves for their education, and their progress in the matter of owning homes and accumulating property is highly gratifying. Nor will the Southern whites consent to deprive their people of the right of suffrage. We are their friends and their advisers, and since we got rid of carpet bag and bayonet rule they have every year shown an increasing desire to vote with us for the best interests of all."

Educate the negroes *morally*—make them better and more reliable and less addicted to crimes—and educate their minds, making them more intelligent, more capable, more useful, and the South can get along with them as laborers better than they can with such European refuse as are coming over latterly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Davidson College—Fifty-sixth Commencement.

For the Observer.

The present commencement marks an era in the history of the College. The courses of study have been greatly enlarged. A second year has been added in French and in German; an Instructor Mr. J. B. Wharey A. B., has been appointed in Ancient Languages and Mathematics; and to Pol. Science a full year is hereafter to be devoted. Year after next there is every prospect that a chair of Philosophy and History will be established. The work of the English Professor will then be confined to English Language and Literature. To further this and to otherwise increase the funds of the college, the board directed the executive committee to select and put in the field a financial agent. The number of the students is larger than ever before, and the attractions of the village and of the college are increasing yearly. A fine Y. M. C. A. hall and gymnasium, a handsomely equipped library, all the healthful outdoor sports and the latest acquisition, a beautiful lake for bathing and rowing are some of these. Lake Wiley is due mainly to the generosity of Mr. S. H. Wiley, of Salisbury, a prominent trustee, and to the zeal of Prof. H. L. Smith. The work of the students has been unusually fine. Never before have the punctuality and honor rolls been longer. Serious work was often agreeably interrupted by varied exercises, such as Junior and Senior orations, class days, and a number of delightful entertainments. Towards the end of the session four highly instructive lectures were delivered by Dr. J. M. P. Otts, LL.D., on Christian Apologetics.

Our limited space permits only a meagre summary of commencement events. June 4th, the Baccalaureate Sermon, Mark 16:20; was preached by Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., Raleigh, N. C., and the sermon before the Y. M. C. A., Gal. 1:16, by Dr. Barrett, of Atlanta. Both discourses were pronounced excellent. Monday night came the laughter-provoking exercises of the Senior class; Tuesday night the society reunions, Rev. C. G. Vardell, of Newbern, N. C., being the orator in the Eu. in the Phi. and Rev. P. R. Law *vice* Gen. F. I. Osborne, of Charlotte; Wednesday morning ex-Gov. Holt delivered before the Literary Societies a timely and forcible address on the Royalty of True Manhood. Mr. C. E. Hodgin, Antioch, N. C., Phi. Society, won the medal in the joint oratorical contest between the two literary societies on Wednesday night.

Thursday 18 were graduated with the degree A. B.; two with B. S., and six with A. M. This is the largest graduating class for a number of years. D. D. was conferred upon Rev. E. A. Ramsay, Memphis, Tenn., and Rev. T. S. Bean, Editor of Southern Presbyterian; L.L. D. upon Judge Armistead Burwell, of Charlotte. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon Prof. D. F. Eagleton, Austin, Texas. Mr. W. R. Grey, Ph. D. of Johns Hopkins, was appointed Professor of Latin for one year. Mr. Grey is a graduate of Davidson and a teacher of acknowledged ability. The next session opens September 14th.

Their Favorite Amusement.

A favorite amusement with the United States army officers on the Rio Grande is the Mexican cock fight. Every Mexican village has its cock pit, and officers on a few hours' leave cross the river to see the fun. There are no better cockfighters in the world than the Mexicans, and as public opinion sanctions the sport the enjoyment of everybody is altogether frank. The acme of the sports is reached when the apparently vanquished bird, after having been completely buried in the dust of the arena to stanch his blood, suddenly rises as if from the grave, and with one blow from the spur slays his astonished rival in the act of crowing over his supposed victory.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The graduating class at the United States Military Academy consists of fifty-one members. George P. Howell, North Carolina, heads the list; Charles W. Kurtz, Pennsylvania, second; Meriwether L. Walker, Virginia, third; Robert P. Johnson, North Carolina, fourth; Edward J. Timberlake, Jr., Tennessee, sixth; William Yates, Georgia, twenty-fifth, Mathew C. Smith, Alabama, thirty-second; Robert E. L. Spence, Georgia, forty-first; George H. Jameson, Virginia, forty-fifth; Hamil A. Smith, Georgia, forty-seventh; Hunter B. Nelson, Tennessee, forty-ninth.

George Washington was commander in-chief of the army at the age of forty-three; Cromwell entered on his remarkable career at twenty-nine; Napoleon conquered Italy before he was thirty; Gladstone was a member of the Parliament at twenty-three; Macaulay began his literary career at twenty; Columbus started on his voyage at thirty-six; Frederick the Great began the thirty years' war at the age of thirty-nine, and Blackstone finished his commentaries before he was thirty-five.

In Plain English!

Unquestionably considered of incalculable consequence in correcting all constitutional contaminations, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Can conscientiously commend it to careful consideration, confident of its competency in all controllable chronic complaints

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the result of much research and wide experience, by a practical physician of world-renown; its formula embraces the most potent restoratives of the whole vegetable kingdom. It is especially recommended for all blood disorders—dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, scrofula, salt-rheum, catarrh and consumption—in its early stages—insuring relief and cure in all cases!

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The End of Walter Raleigh.

Edinburgh Review.

Sir Walter Raleigh had been condemned in 1603 as the friend of Spain. He was now to perish as its enemy and he marched to the block with no fear of death or the headsman. But he had not committed any fresh treason. James whose ingenuity in contriving his own degradation leaves him without a second, offered Raleigh to King Philip that he might execute him at Madrid. The Castillian preferred that James should be his own headsman.

The dying queen, Anne of Denmark, interceded with Villiers for Raleigh's life, but of course in vain. On October 28 he was taken, suffering from ague, to Westminster, where the Winchester Convention, then fifteen years old, was rehearsed, and execution demanded by the Attorney General Yelverton. Montague, the judge, speaking in terms of compassion and even of respect, granted it. Then, after some few words of dignified petition, Raleigh was led away to the Gate house. He was to die next morning.

Into this short span he crowded a world of tenderness and heroism. The verses which he wrote still breathe his undaunted courage. To the dean of Westminster he "gave God thanks, he never feared death," and his last fare well to Lady Raleigh was a smilling word—"It is well, dear Bess, that thou mayest dispose of that dead," meaning his body, "which thou hadst not always the disposing of when alive." Early in the morning he received the sacrament. Afterward "he was very cheerful, ate his breakfast heartily and took tobacco, and made no more of his death than if it had been to take a journey." His imperturbable good humor and present wit amazed the beholders.

The day was bitter and a fire was lighted beside the scaffold, roundabout which lords and gentleman thronged to hear him speak. He sat down in view of the block and proceeded with the utmost calmness to defend or explain whatever in his conduct might have bred suspicion, sparing the King, but denying Stukeley's calumnies. He was careful to affirm that he had done no dishonor to Essex at the last. And then, begging their prayers as one who had lived a sinful life, who had been "a soldier, a sailor and a courtier, which are courses of wickedness and vice," he took his leave of them all.

His last words are deservedly famous. Fingering the axe, he said, with a smile, "This is a sharp medicine, but it is a sure cure for all diseases." When told to lay himself eastward on the block, he answered, "So the heart be right it is no matter which way the head lies." He would not be blindfolded. "Think you I fear the shadow of the axe when I fear not itself?" And finally to the hesitating headsman: "What dost thou fear? Strike, man, strike!" At two blows, the first mortal, the head was severed. The lips were still moving, as the spectators believed, in prayer.

Confederate Congressmen.

Graham Daves in Newbern Journal.

In reply to another question, I may mention that the first representatives of North Carolina in Congress of the Confederate States were elected by the Convention itself on June 18th, 1861, and were: for Senators, W. W. Avery, of Burke county, and George Davis, of Wilmington. For the lower House:

1st District, Wm. N. H. Smith.
2nd District, Thomas Ruffin.
3rd District, Thomas D. McDowell.
4th District, Abraham W. Venable.
5th District, John M. Morehead.
6th District, Richard C. Puryear.
7th District, Burton Craige.
8th District, Allen T. Davidson.

Journal of the Convention, pp. 119, 128.

These districts were the same as those in the Congress of the United States, but they were afterwards altered and their number increased.

A Custom of the Waldenses.

Newton Enterprise.

One of the customs of the Waldenses, who are settling in Burke, is to require every child to commit to memory one book of the Bible. Some learn one book and some another, but they see to it that all the books are stored away in the minds of their people. This custom originated during their persecution by the Catholics, when they were compelled to take refuge in the most inaccessible Alpine fastnesses. The reason for this was that if their enemies should succeed in depriving them of the printed Bible they could reproduce it from memory. Although there is no longer a danger of losing the Bible, they keep up the custom, and it is said that it is astonishing how much Scripture the little children know.

Rhyme With Reason.

To guess the number, who would dare to?
Of all the ills that flesh is heir to.
To hear the half you could not bear to;
And lovely women has her share, too;
She'd have some less if she'd repair to
Dr. Pierce's Favorits Prescription. For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, it is the best of all restorative tonics. A potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women; a powerful, general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine. It imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of the stomach nausea, indigestion, bloating, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. The only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price ($1.00) refunded.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

Martin House,
—BY—
JNO. M. MARTIN, OLD STREET.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

Chas. Glover,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

KODAKS.
Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
2—23—tf

PLUMBING.
I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.
The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.
I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done. W. N. TILLINGHAST.
March 9, 1893—tf

This Favored Section
with its variety of Fruits and Berries, is now blessed with quite a plentiful crop of seasonable and palatable Fruits. Many of these we daily have in store, and this added to our well assorted stock of
FANCY GROCERIES
—AND—
Choice Selections of Tenny and Royster's Fine Candies,
is additional inducement to visit our store.
The Best Brand of Flour
IN THE CITY FOR $5.25 PER BARREL.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
6—8—93 tf

NEW PRAYER BOOKS
ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.
"CAMBRIDGE" EDITION
JUST RECEIVED.
We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
2—23—tf

E. L. CLARK,
GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).
COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
7—17, 92.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 22, 1893.

BANK NOTES.

In the last issue of the OBSERVER, we referred to the fact that the people of the United States had never departed from the strict letter of the Constitution without coming to grief. The war followed the denial of the reserved rights of the States. Plutocracy and its progeny, Socialism, have followed abuse of the taxing power. And now financial disaster stares us in the face in consequence of abuse of the power over money.

The war has ended. Plutocracy has been with us—that is, with a portion of us—a good while. But the money trouble is acute.

We all know what trouble is. What, therefore, is Money?

That is the rub. What is Money?

The accepted definition of the authorities is: "That which passes freely from hand to hand throughout the community in final discharge of debts and full payment for commodities, being accepted equally without reference to the character or credit of the person who offers it and without the intention of the person who receives it to consume it or enjoy it or apply it to any other use than in turn to tender it to others in discharge of debts or payment for commodities."

That is what money is, and the important part of the definition for our purpose is that to be money it must be what we call a "legal tender"—that is to say, it must "pass freely throughout the community in final discharge of debts."

The United States Constitution forbids a State to "make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." It reserves the powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited by it to the States, to the States respectively, or to the people. Law making is a function of the State—not a privilege of the people. To make a "legal tender" of a circulating medium is not one of the powers delegated to the United States by the Constitution. Therefore such a power is reserved to the States respectively. But as the States can make only gold and silver coin a legal tender, there can exist in the United States no other legal tender than gold and silver. Hence it is that the Federal legal tender act, which made paper money a legal tender—that is, which sought to make money out of paper—is illegal.

The effect of the Constitution in its relation to the money question is therefore to restrict the definition of money to coined money, and, as only a metal can be "coined," to metal money. Paper money for us therefore can be nothing more than the *representative* of money—never money itself.

Keeping this fact in mind, we are prepared to see clearly how it is that the issue of legal tender paper by the Federal government was "inflation"—that is to say, it created more "money" than the laws of Nature and the United States Constitution allowed; whereas the issue of non legal tender bank notes by State banks was not, and could not be, "inflation," because they are not money.

The making of "money," then, has been entrusted exclusively to the Federal government, and its power is confined to the making of metal money. Banking and the issue of "bills of credit" is one of the powers not delegated to that government, and is therefore reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. Banking and the issue of "bills of credit" is one of the "inalienable" rights of men, like the right to trade or to lend money. It is restricted *by* the State only when the State has become a party to the business by the granting of a charter, or upon the ground of public policy, as, for example, in the case of usury. In keeping with this fact, and as one of the experiences of the Revolutionary period, the issue of "bills of credit" was prohibited *to* the States.

Bank notes are "bills of credit." They are therefore simply a form of credit. So is the use of cheques upon money deposited in bank. So is the form of barter which neighbors in business practice when they keep running accounts with each other—the one offsetting his consumption of the wares of the other by the other's consumption of his wares—and settle the balance only at stated periods. Nobody has suggested that the immense increase of the circulating medium resulting from the use and circulation of cheques should be restricted. Nobody has suggested that the probably greater saving, and therefore practical increase, of the use of the circulating medium which results from the species of barter referred to, should be restricted. Why? Because the healthy expansion of this form of credit indicates and follows good business and prosperity, as the contraction thereof indicates and follows a decline in prosperity and diminution of business. So the use of State bank notes would follow the rise or fall of business. Banks would spring into existence where they were needed, and they would go out of existence if they ceased to be needed; the locality would be the judge of their necessity; and the State—the Home-ruling State—would fix its own laws for safeguarding the holders of notes. If the people of a State are ignorant or corrupt, and they enact rude or vicious banking laws, that is their business. Their neighbors will shun the use of their currency, as an individual would hesitate to accept a cheque drawn by another individual of doubtful reputation, or to keep a running account with such an individual. Again: coming down to a particular bank, the public will accept its notes, or not, according to its faith in the Bank's directorate. No amount of "bank examination" and o laws aimed at making the directorate honest, emanating from the distant Federal authority, can equal the efficiency of this local motive to honesty and carefulness.

The above considerations seem to us to make it plain (1) that the initial confusion of thought which has blocked our way to a ready apprehension of the money question results from a failure to discriminate between money (which is coined metal) and paper money, which is merely the representative of money; (2) that this failure in turn arises from the example set by the Federal government of making money out of paper, contrary to the Constitution; (3) that State bank notes, which are not money but merely "bills of credit," can never inflate the currency, inasmuch as they ebb and flow with trade; and (4) that such notes, being the handmaids of trade, are as inherently a part of the people's right to have and to use as those other forms of credit, substitutes of a circulating medium, which we have described, viz: cheques on deposits, and the offsetting of running accounts.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The finding of the Coroner's jury at Washington holds Col. Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Supt. Covert and Engineer Sasse guilty of criminal negligence in the Ford's Theatre disaster. Some one is certainly responsible and ought to be held so.

* * *

The North Carolina honorary escort who accompanied the remains of President Davis from Raleigh were: Colonel Wharton J. Green, General Robert F. Hoke, General Lawrence S. Baker, General William P. Roberts, Judge Alphonso C. Avery, Colonel Joseph B. Starr, Colonel Francis W. Kerchner, Captain Arthur B. Williams, Captain J. A. Ramsay, Dr. William R. Capehart, Captain R. A. Bost, Captain James B. Smith, Captain J. W. Scott, Captain Frank Barnes, Captain F. W. Slocum, Rev. Dr. Leith, Captain Edward Barnes.

* * *

There will be a monster re-union of war veterans, both Confederate and Union, at the Fair October 20th to 24th, inclusive. These were the days designated by the Exposition authorities, and Grand Army posts throughout the land will enter heartily into the plan by having all the old soldiers they can at Chicago. Not less that 50,000 are expected to be present, and listen to stirring, patriotic addresses from prominent officers of both armies. Arrangements for camping outside the Fair Grounds will be made as far as possible. Fire Works, reviews and parades are among the features of the celebration.

* * *

The members of the executive committee of the National League of Rupublican Ciubs, says the News and Observer, report that the Populist campaign of last year has done much to break the solid South, and that Republican success in many Southern States is possible. That is the end for which the leaders of the People's party have worked. Mr. Marion Butler denied with emphasis that he received pay from Republicans for his campaign last year. That may be. But all the same he worked in the interest of the Republicans and has made Republican success possible. The people of North Carolina who have heretofore cooperated with the Democratic party should take this matter to heart. Are they willing to be used as cat's-paws to pull Radical chestnuts out of the fire? We hope not.

* * *

Mrs. Ulyses S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis are to meet. The wives of the two great leaders will exchange first greetings at Cranstons on the Hudson in sight of Westpoint Military Academy. The place has many associations dear to the hearts of both, as their husbands were graduates of the academy.

Mrs. Grant is now a guest at Cranstons and Mrs. Davis will stop at the same place. The two ladies will thus meet every day. Mrs. Grant in speaking of Mrs. Davis, intended visit, said she hoped she would not disappoint her, as she did last year. She is very anxious to become acquainted with her.

Mrs. Davis and daughter, Miss Davis, are at the Hotel Marlborough, and will remain there until early next week, when they will go to Cranstons.

Mrs. Davis has expressed a wish to meet Mrs. Grant on the ground which is of such historic interest to both. She feels greatly pleased with the kind expressions of interest Mrs. Grant has manifested in the coming visit.

Literary Notes.

Harper's Bazar for June 24th will contain a bright summer story by Martha McCulloch Williams, called "A Vagrant Rose;" a timely and practical article, "On the Verands," by Christine Terhune Herrick; and a new department, "En Passant," in which a society man will give every week society and fashion notes for men.

The first of two articles on Italian Gardens, by an artist, Mr. Charles A. Platt; a study of life in the Germany army, written by Poultney Bigelow, and illustrated by twenty drawings by Frederic Remington; a description of "Three English Race Meetings," the Derby, the Ascot, and Henley, by Richard Harding Davis; and "Algerian Riders," an illustrated article on North African horses and their owners, by Col. T. A. Dodge, of the United States Army, are some of the features of Harper's Magazine for July. This Number will be published on June 22nd.

Harper's Weekly for June 24th will contain the third of Richard Barding Davis's illustrated Mediterranean letters. It is called "From Gibraltar to Cairo." In the same Number will appear portraits of the new Governor-General of Canada, and of the recently appointed postmasters at New York, Boston, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia, together with some partraits of base-ball players, in whom the public is now interested. The department of Amateur Sport will comment on the base-ball and rowing situation in the colleges, and on polo. There is also a half-page illustration of sword-fishing. Howard Pyle contributes a short srory, illustrated from drawings by himself; and there are chapters of the "Cliff Dwellers," and large illustrations of the launching of the new battle-ship, the Massachusetts, and of the Monoterey, whose trial trip is now attracting attention.

Currie & McEachern Dissolve Copartnership.

Notice is given in the advertising columns of the Messenger this morning of the dissolution of the firm of Currie & McEachert., composed of Col. J. H. Currie, of Fayetteville, and Mr. Duncan McEachern of this city. Col. Currie retires from the firm and Mr. McEachern will continue the business, with the good will of his former partner. All claims against and all accounts due the firm will be settled by Mr. McEachern. Mr. McEachern will occupy the old stand and solicits consignments of cotton, naval stores and country produce.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

The Bank of New Hanover has Assigned.

The citizens of Wilmington and also of this city were startled Monday morning by the announcement of the failure of this great institution. The Wilmington Messenger of Tuesday says:

For a month or more there have been rumors affecting the bank's solvency and creating distrust. Again, the avalanche of bank disasters throughout the country during the last thirty days has added fuel to the flame, and a month ago there was, practically, a run on the bank by large depositors. The bank, however, tided over their temporary trouble, and as it was considered one of the launchest money concerns in North Carolina, it was hoped that the storm of distrust would soon blow over. Nevertheless, one embarrassment after another came from importunate creditors, with the result of the determination by the directors to make an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

AN ASSIGNMENT DECIDED ON.

The following are the resolutions of the Board of Directors determining upon this course:

WHEREAS, A steady and persistent withdrawal of their moneys from this bank has been made for the last month by its depositors, whereby several hundred thousand dollars has been drawn from it; and whereas, in consequence of the stringeney of the money market, it is not possible for the bank to realize its assets and raise money sufficient to meet the drafts and checks that are being made upon it; and whereas, in order to prevent a sacrifice of its assets and to preserve the same for its creditors it is expedient to take some instant action towards the protection of its depositors and creditors.

Resolved, That an assignment of all of the real and personal property, choses in action, claims, demands, assets and effects of this corporation be made to Junius Davis, Esq., in trust for the pro rata benefit and payment of all of its creditors and depositors, without preference one over the other.

Resolved, That this deed of assignment now read and submitted to this Board be approved and adopted as the act and deed of this corporation and that the same be executed on its behalf by being signed by the President, attested by W. L. Smith, Cashier and Secretary, with the seal of the corporation affixed thereto.

In accordance with this action, the door of the bank did not open yesterday morning. The first public intimation of the suspension was at 9 a. m., when the following notice was posted on the door of the bank:

"Owing to the withdrawal of more than $320,000 of deposits, and notice of over $150,000 intended withdrawals, maturing in a few days, and also upon its inability to realize upon its assets, on account of the stringency of the times, the Bank of New Hanover has been forced to make an assignment to Mr. Junius Davis in the interest of all concerned. Depositors will receive dollar for dollar, and the business will be wound up as rapidly as possible.

W. L. SMITH, Cashier."

As soon as the notice was posted, an excited crowd of people assembled and anxiety was depicted on all faces. Many of them were depositors who wanted to learn the particulars. The doors of the bank were, however, locked and admittance was given only to those with whom the bank's officials had immediate business.

The branch bank at Wallesboro also closed under the assignment of the parent bank here.

A reporter of the Messenger was admitted and to him Mr. Isaac Bates, the president, gave the following statement:

The assets of the bank are $1,305,000, and the liabilities $876,000. The deposits are $686,000.

Being asked what the prospects were for the payment of the depositors, he stated:

"I think that with anything like reasonable realization, at present prices, the depositors will receive 100 cents on the dollar."

A notice was given out that all unpaid collections of the Bank of New Hanover had been turned over to the Wilmington Savings and Trust company for remittance.

The following are the officers of the Bank of New Hanover, elected February 9th, 1893:

Directors—Isaac Bates, Geo. W. Williams, John Wilder Atkinson, Clayton Giles, W. I. Gore, H. Vollers, F. Rheinstein, E. B. Borden, James A. Leak, Jr.

President—Isaac Bates.

Vice President—Geo. W. Williams.

Cashier—W. L. Smith.

A RUN ON THE SAVINGS BANK.

As soou as the news spread of the suspension of the Bank of New Hanover, the depositors in the savings bank of the Wilmington Savings and Trust company made a run on that institution. The people crowded the bank to overflowing, and police were stationed outside to keep the sidewalk clear.

The crush of people finally got so large that two policemen had to stand in the door of the bank and admitted one depositor at a time as they fell into line and took their turn.

On the desks back of the cashier of "the little bank" were piles of greenbacks, and Mr. W. P. Toomer, the cashier, assisted by Mr. Victor Grainger, paid it out to depositors as fast as each depositor could take his or her turn. A great many of the depositors were ladies and children and many a pretty face and many a little one were seen as they hustled with the crowd for their cash. All deposits of less than $100 were paid, and on larger amounts $90 was paid and thirty days notice was required for payment of the remainder.

Upon application to Judge Connor at Wilson on Tuesday, the assignment was declared invalid and Mr. Junius Davis made receiver instead of assignee.

Sunday School Association.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Sunday School Association will convene at Greensboro, N. C., on the 22nd of August. It will be expected that every county in the State shall be represented at this convention. I trust that Cumberland will be well represented.

I hope that every township in the county will at once organize itself into a convention of its own and elect township delegates, so that each township may have special representatives that will convene with the delegates that are appointed from the various schools in the county, all of which may convene in a county Sunday school convention.

I don't know the time nor place where this county convention will be held (the executive committee is ready to receive invitations) but I hope that every township and school will be ready for the convention, and that we will be ready by the next issue of the OBSERVER (who has kindly publish d this article) to be able to announce both the time and place that our county convention will be held.

I am anxious to learn the name and address of each superintendent (both white and colored) in the county. Will you please furnish me this information.

If your superintendent should not see this article will you please show it to him?

Your brother in Christ,

J. T. WINBURN,
Pres't County Convention.

That oily and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. Sold by King Bros.

SILVER FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mr. Carlisle's Showing of the Operation of the Sherman Act.

The following is Secretary Carlisle's full statement in regard to silver coinage and purchases of silver bullion:

The operations of the United States mint commenced in 1792 and from that time to 1873, a period of eighty-one years, the total amount of silver dollars coined was $8,045,938. In 1873 the coinage was stopped by act of Congress, but in 1878 it was resumed under the so-called Bland-Allison act, by the terms of which the secretary of the treasury was directed to purchase and coin into standard silver dollars of 412½ grains each not less than two million dollars worth nor more than four million dollars worth of silver bullion each month, and between the date of that act and July 14th, 1890, a period of twelve years, there was coined $378,166,793. In addition to this there has been coined from trade dollars $5,078,472 and from the signorage of bullion purchased and coined under the act of July 14, 1891, the sum of $6,641,109, making the aggregate $389,886,374, in full legal tender silver money issued by the government since 1878. Of this amount only $58,016,019 were in actual circulation on the first day of the present month, the remainder being held in the treasury as part of the assets of the government or being represented by outstanding certificates.

The act of July 14, 1890, required the secretary of the treasury to purchase 4½ million fine ounces of silver bullion a month, and it provided that he should continue the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of two million dollars per month until July 1, 1891; and under this act there have been coined $29,408,461, which makes the total coinage of silver dollars under all acts since 1878, $419,294,835, or more than fifty times as much as was coined during a previous period of eighty-one years.

In addition to the silver bullion purchased by the government since 1878 and coined as above stated, the secretary of the treasury has purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and now holds in the vaults of the treasury uncoined, 124,292,532 fine ounces of silver bullion, which cost the people of the United States $114,290,920, and is worth to-day at the market price of $103,411,386, thus showing a loss of $10,888,534. By the terms of the act the secretary was required to pay for all silver bullion purchased with the issue of United States treasury notes payable in coin, and it provided that upon demand of the holder of any such notes they would be redeemed in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary, it being, in the language of the act, the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

In the execution of this declared policy of congress it is the duty of the secretary when the necessity arises, to exercise all the powers conferred upon him by law, in order to keep the government in a condition to redeem its obligations in such manner as may be demanded and to prevent the depreciation of either, as compared with the other. The records of the treasury department show that during the thirteen months beginning May 1, 1892, and ending May 31, 1893, the coin treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, amounted to $49,971,184, and that during the same period the amount of such notes paid in gold was $47,435,173. It thus appears that all the silver bullion purchased during that time, except $2,216,011 worth, was paid for in gold, while the bullion itself is stored in the vaults of the treasury and can neither be sold nor used for the payment of any kind of obligation. How long the government shall be thus compelled to purchase silver bullion and increase the public debt by issuing coin obligations for it is a question which congress alone can answer. It is evident that if the policy is continued amd the secretary of the treasury shall be compelled to issue bonds or otherwise increase the interest bearing public dept it will be done for the purpose of procuring gold with which to pay for silver bullion purchased under the act referred to, better known as the Sherman act.

Organization of the Experiment Station.

As at present constituted, the staff of the Station includes:

H. B. Battle, Ph. D., Director and State Chemist.
F. E. Emery, B. S., Agriculturist.
Gerald McCarthy, B. Sc., Botanist and Entomologist.
W. F. Massey, C. E., Horticulturist.
C. F. Von Herrman, Meteorologist.
B. W. Kilgore, M. S., Assistant Chemist.
F. B. Carpenter, B. S., Ass't Chemist.
R. E. Noble, M. Sc., Assistant Chemist.
Alex. Rhodes, Assistant Horticulturist.
Roscoe Nunn, Assistant Meteorologist.
A. F. Bowen, Secretary.

The Experiment Station has two general parts, as follows:

A.—The Fertilizer Control Station.
B.—The Agricultural Experiment Station.

In order to facilitate the work, the Station has been classified into

1. Executive Division.
2. Chemical Division.
3. Agricultural Division.
4. Botanical Division.
5. Entomological Division.
6. Horticultural Division.
7. Meteorological Division.
8. Division of Publication.

Visitors are cordially welcomed at any time, and the work carefully explained to them. The headquarters of the Station are in the Agricultural Building, immediately north of the Capitol building in Raleigh. In the north wing are located the offices, the chemical laboratories and store-rooms. On the basement floor is the document room, where are kept the publications of the Station, and where the mailing of these publications takes place. On the third floor is situated the mycological laboratory, botanical and entomological work-rooms; also the meteorological division of the Station, organized as the State Weather Service, co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau. On the roof of the building are located the various instruments for recording meteorological observations, together with a thirty-five foot bag-staff for displaying flags for disseminating the weather forecasts.

The Experiment Farm is located about one mile and a half west of Raleigh, and adjoins the grounds of the State Agricultural Society. It is in close proximity to the grounds of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the students have access to the experiments, and study their progress and their results. On the farm are located the experimental dairy, silos and barn, in which are the cattle under test for production of beef, milk and other purposes.

LINCOLN, ILL., Jan. 26, 1892.

I write to say that bronchial trouble, for which I am using your Extract and Inhaler you sent me last fall, is much better. Have strong hopes of permanent relief from this most troublesome and difficult disease, bronchitis, which I had almost begun to believe incurable; but your Pond's Extract, through the Inhaler, acts like magic on the inflammation. Yours thankfully,

G. S. WALLAR.

Rev. O. S. Stringfield, of Wakefield, N. C., says: "Five boxes of Japanese Pile Cure cured me after 12 years' suffering." Sold by King Bros.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1893.

The President has been suffering from an attack of rheumatism for several days, which taken in connection with the knowledge that he has been dieting himself for some time to reduce his flesh, which notwithstanding the enormous quantity of the hardest sort of work he constantly does, has been increasing, was made the foundation for numerous sensational rumors concerning his general health. Your correspondent is assured by those who know that Mr. Cleveland's general health, barring the rheumatism, is excellent. He expects, in company with Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth, to leave Washington tomorrow or next day for his Buzzard Bay cottage, where Mrs. Cleveland and Ruth will spend the summer. Mr. Cleveland will return to Washington within a week or ten days, possibly sooner, and will remain, making occasional visits to Buzzard's Bay until the last of July when he expects to go for at least a months stay. The fact that he expects to spend the month of August away from Washington effectually disposed of the rumored earlier calling of the extra session of Congress, a rumor that probably had its only origin in the wishes of those who have been here clamoring for an immediate extra session.

The coroner's jury has nearly completed its task of investigating the Ford's Theatre catastrophe, and its verdict is looked forward to with the greatest interest. It is well nigh certain that it will blame Col. Ainsworth for contributory negligence. if for nothing worse. In that case the grand jury will probably indict Ainsworth for manslaughter, and its finding will also necessarily carry some weight with the Army Court of Inquiry which will look into the matter this week. Col. Ainsworth is still at the head of the Records and Pension Office of the War Department, and, owing to the peculiar conditions surrounding the position, would still be the legal head of the office and continue to draw his salary, even if he were suspended by the President, as he be may before the end of this week. Ainsworth is a Colonel in the Army, but he has neither regiment nor command; he is not in the line of promotion and cannot be transferred to other duties by the President, and he is the only man in the army who cannot be. Col. Ainsworth can only be removed from the army by Court Martial, and so long as he remains in the army it is doubtful whether the President has authority to appoint any other man chief of the Records and Pension Office, although he can designate another army officer to perform the duties temporarily. A little political tinge has been given the matter by the appearance of Senator Proctor as the special champion of Ainsworth.

Although Secretary Gresham will neither affirm nor deny the statement that Minister Blount has resigned those who know the intentions of Mr. Blount say it is true, and the presence of Hon. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, in Washington, has caused the belief that he will be his successor.

Twenty army officers have been detailed, under the act of July 1892, to act as Indian agents. There was considerable difficulty in finding officers willing to serve and the President did not care to detail men for the duty against their wishes.

When next pension day comes around there will be some disagreeably surprised men, among those who will apply for their checks at several of the Pension agencies throughout the country. The failure to receive the customary check will be the first notice these men will have that they have been dropped from the pension roll as a result of the examination now being conducted by a select committee of examiners, of all the pensions granted under Raum's construction of the act of 1890. Although this work has just commenced many names have already been dropped and many more will follow. The men who are being dropped by this committee are not strictly speaking fraudulent pensioners, although they have drawn public money to which they were not entitled. The wrong was committed by Raum in so construing the law as to make them eligible for pensions, and for that reason it is not probable that any attempt will be made to recover the money already paid to those who have been or will be dropped, as will be done in cases where the pensioner got on the roll by fraudulent acts of his own.

Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, says: "If Mr. Carlisle keeps on the way he has begun he will be the ideal of democracy and their candidate for the Presidency in 1896. He has done two things that commend him mightily to the popular favor—the replacing of republican officials with democrats and his refusing to be bullied into issuing bonds."

The Teachers' Assembly in Session at Morehead.

The tenth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly met at Morehead City Tuesday will convene to July 3. Many new features in the Assembly work introduced this session will make the occasion of more value than ever. Men and women of the highest reputation and success in our State, representing every department of education are present, and will give their best thoughts and views in professional work. The results of such a meeting is certain to increase the interest of all our people in education.

The annual dues for membership in the Teachers' Assembly are $2 for males and $1 for females. By special request of the Assembly the railroads have added the membership fee to the price of the ticket, and will furnish purchaser a coupon for which, when presented to the Secretary at Morehead City, a "Certificate of Membership" will be supplied, which will entitle the holder to all special hotel rates, lectures, entertainments and every other privilege of the Assembly session. Friends of education nae permitted to attend the Assembly on same terms as teachers.

The various railroads of the State have made, specially for the Assembly, a very liberal rate of about one and a half cents a mile each way. Tickets on sale from June 18 to 30, and are good to return any time until July 20, and permit stopping over on the return trip. The great Atlantic Hotel gives first class accommodations to all who hold certificates of membership at a uniform rate of only $1 per day.

Yesterday, June 21st, there was an address by Hon. A. M. Waddell on the subject of Socialism in the United States, and in the afternoon a complimentary sail to the Assembly by the boatmen of Beaufort and Morehead City. At night President John J. Blair delivered the annual address.

To-day a paper will be read on physical culture by Miss Corrinne Harrison of Newbern; on "Education the Mightiest Factor in the Development and Elevation of Man," by Superintendent F. H. Curtis, of the Shelby Graded Schools, and at night Hon. John C. Scarborough will deliver an address.

To-morrow Mr. E. E. Britton, of the Roxboro Institute, will read a paper on "School Savings Banks," and at night there will be the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical contest for the Assembly Gold Medal.

Saturday night there will be a literary and musical entertainment by the Assembly.

On Sunday there will be religious services morning and evening in the Assembly Hall.

The programme for the second week opens on Monday with an address on "Physical Culture" by Miss Corrinne Harrison, of Newbern, and Superintendent Logan D. Howell, of the Tarboro Schools, will also deliver an address. In the afternoon there will be the annual meeting of County Superintendents, and at night Rev. John W. Clewell will deliver an address.

Tuesday "Our Public Schools and their work." Programme of papers and discussions under the entire management of the Association of City Superintendents, and at night there will be the instrumental music contest for the Assembly Gold Medal.

Wednesday, June 28th, is the "College Association Day." The subject: "A College Education—What is it?" and "The Value of a College Education" will be discussed; and at night an address on "The Social and Beautiful in College Life" will be delivered by Prof. E. A. Alderman, of Chapel Hill.

Thursday is "Modern language and Literature Day." There will be an address on "Mysteries, Old and New," by Mr. Howard A. Banks, of Charlotte, and on "English Philology," by Dr. Franklin Davis, of Guilford College. At night Dr. C. Alphonso Smith will deliver an address on "Poetry in Every-day Life."

On Friday there will be the annual election of officers of the Assembly; and on Saturday, July 1st, the Assembly will close with literary and musical entertainments and exercises.

The Fourth of July at the Battle Ground.

Greensboro Record.

We are gratified to learn that the preparations for the Celebration on the 4th of July at the Guilford Battle Grounds are in a most forward state and that there is every reasonable expectation of an immense assembly of citizens and a most enjoyable day.

The Holt Monument, of Mt. Airy granite, is completed at the quarry and will be shipped to the Battle Ground to-morrow, when Mr. Thomas Woodroffe will take it in charge and see to its erection on the chosen spot at once. It is a most unique and attractive design and when the bronze tablets are attached to the four faces of the die it will present a novel and imposing appearance. These bronze tablets 18x21 inches are the design of Bureau Bro's., Philadelphia. These will bear the historical inscriptions and the fourth will be the Coat of Arms of North Carolina.

The enlighteded patriotism of Governor Holt, who preferred to donate his money for a North Carolina Monument rather than send it to adorn the Capitol of a sister state will strike a responsive chord in the heart of every true North Carolinian. The dedication ceremonies will be elaborate and striking—as the monument is to mark the spot where the North Carolina volunteer riflemen of Surry under Major Joseph Winston were fighting the Hessians and Tarelton's Cavalry after General Green had retreated from the field. Judge Schenck was especially requested by Governor Holt to deliver the address demonstrating this most important historical fact.

The Lexington Silver Cornet Band sixteen strong have given an exhibition of their patriotism by volunteering their services for the day. This is perhaps the largest and best band in the State, and their performances are superb. They will be the guest of the Guilford Battle Ground Company.

Adjutant General Francis H. Cameron has shown his appreciation of the day by a load of a twelve pound Howitzer for the occasion.

Prof. Henry J. Stockard, of the University of North Carolina, a poetical genius of rare qualifications and just now rising into fame, has written a most inspiring Poem to be read as part of the dedication ceremonies.

Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston, will deliver the annual address in the evening to the Confederate Veterans reunion. No one who has ever heard Mr. Watson in happy moods will fail to hear him again when opportunity offers.

The Governor of the State, the president of the University and other distinguished North Carolinians have promised to be present at the dedication and add a word of congratulation when called upon.

The invitations are all printed and will be sent out this week. The posters are in press and will soon announce the attractions of the day in every corner of the State. We look for 15,000 peoples at least and, mark us, they will be fourth-coming.

The preparations on the ground itself are going forward briskly now under the personal supervision of the President of the Company, and everything will be in good order for a day of enjoyment for body and soul and mind. This will be a day devoted to North Carolina and to the memory of her soldiers. It is her monumental day, made glorious by a noble North Carolinian who don't love his money more than his State and who has set a noble example for other North Carolinans of wealth to follow; let North Carolinians pour in by thousands to honor this happy day. Let its lessons be engraven on the hearts of your children and through them be handed down as blessed memories to the generations which shall follow us. We have laid the foundation deep and strong upon which they can build the splendid fabric of the future which is sure to rise out of the efforts we are putting forth today.

One hundred dollars will be paid for a case of Drunkenness, Morphine or Tobacco Habit that cannot be cured by the use of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets, manufactured by the Ohio Chemical Co., Lima, Ohio. All first-class druggists keep them. Read large advertisement regarding the Tablets in another part of this paper.

As a blood-purifier, the most eminent physicians prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful combination of vegetable alteratives ever offered to the public. As a spring and family medicine, it may be freely used by old and young alike.

"It has cured others and will cure you" is true only of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The motto suits the medicine and the medicine the motto. What better assurance could you have that a remedy will cure you, than the fact that it has cured such multitudes of others?

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

S. S. S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S. S. S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.

J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A CROWNING TRIUMPH!

"PERFECTION" FLOUR AT $5.00 A BARREL.

All other Groceries just as nice and low.

FREE CITY DELIVERY.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 22, 1893.

THEY USED POND'S EXTRACT

SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:

Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of PILES.—H. A. HITCHCOCK, *Detroit, Mich.*

Extra good for any CATARRH *of the nose and throat.*—H. BRAIG.

Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the INFLAMMATION *and stings from* INSECT BITES.—P. H. COOPER, *Fort George, Fla.*

Acts like magic in OPHTHALMIA. *I like it so much for* SORE EYES.—REV. M. JAMESON.

Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes, SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS, *etc.*—HARRY FREDERICKS.

For BRUISES *and* WOUNDS *nothing equals it.*—T. P. CONNEFF.

Has cured for me, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES, *and* ALL PAIN.—E. MCCALL.

The only remedy that will control HEMORRHAGES *from the lungs.*—GEO. W. WARNER, *Scranton, Pa.*

Excels anything I have ever used for NEURALGIA, *bleeding piles and hemorrhages.*—W. H. FAULKNER, M. D.

I know its value in reducing VARICOSE VEINS.—A. C. SANFORD.

Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

H. H. H.

STOVES.

We offer the balance of our stock of HEATING STOVES at cost.

Call early while the offer is open.

Mowers and Reapers.

We are the agents for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machines. These machines have a world-wide reputation. We will gladly furnish circulars and information to parties interested.

You can get anything you need to build a house with from us.

BUY YOUR CLIPPER PLOW CASTINGS FROM US—WE ARE THE AGENTS.

You will thereby secure the genuine castings, warranted to fit.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

3—16—93—tf

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Finished Monuments and Tablets.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

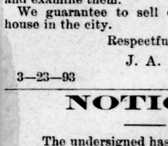
Dec. 22—tf

Try McDuffie's New Perfumes

—a variety, and his own make. They are very fine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.



DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

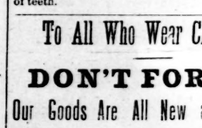
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

To All Who Wear Clothing!

DON'T FORGET

Our Goods Are All New and Not Old Stock,

AND IT IS A NOTED FACT THAT

J. A. BURNS & CO.

KEEP THE BEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

IN THE CITY.

Our Spring Stock is now opened and complete and they are perfectly handsome. Come and examine them.

We guarantee to sell cheaper than any house in the city.

Respectfully,

J. A. BURNS & CO.

3—23—93

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

4—13—93

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I McDUFFIE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.

Assets $137,499,198.99

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.

Assets over $33,000,000

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

Assets over $3,000,000

THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

Assets over 2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and Accident Insurance Companies!

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties. H. I. MCDUFFIE, Agent.

2—9—tf

WOOL! WOOL!!

Remember I am agent for the celebrated

Thos. Bennett Wool Factory,

(FORMERLY L. L. WORRELL'S)

and you will be served on short notice with

The Best Rolls

that can be made in this country.

THE WOOL MUST BE FREE OF BURRS, THOROUGHLY WASHED AND WELL TEASED.

☞ Call at our Fancy Grocery Store, Hay Street, where you can be served.

A. S. HUSKE,
Agent.

3—16—93 tf

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 22, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & Co.—A Crowning Triumph.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The Methodist Sunday School have an excursion down the River to-day.

Call Declined.

Rev. C. B. Williams declines the call of the First Baptist Church of this city.

Died.

At Fayetteville on Sunday morning last, Alice Rose, infant daughter of Edmund J. and Elizabeth MacRae Lilly.

The Baptist Sunday School excursion to Wilmington and Carolina Beach, was a very enjoyable one, and everybody was delighted to see their old pastor the Rev. W. B. Oliver.

Quite a large colored excursion from Wilmington was in the city on Monday. We regret to learn that one of the number was seriously injured and was carried back to Wilmington.

We have only seen one individual who felt the earthquake shock here on Tuesday night. It was quite severe in several Southern cities, the centre of the disturbance being in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C.

The following members of Cumberland Lodge Knights of Pythias are in attendance upon the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Order now in session at Greensboro: W. S. Cook, C. J. Ahern, D. A. McMillan, Rev. J. T. Lyon, and H. I. McDuffie.

Postmaster at Southern Pines.

We are glad to notice that a Democratic postmaster has just been appointed to fill the place of Mr. A. M. Clark, resigned. Mr. Clark will be remembered as Mr. Grady's Republican competitor for Congress last Fall.

Rose—Haigh.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mr. F. R. Rose to Miss Mary Haigh, daughter of Dr. T. D. Haigh, and of their fourth coming marriage, which will take place next Wednesday evening at Dr. Haigh's residence on Haymount.

Lecture.

Two native Africans, young men, now at Shaw University from the Congo, will lecture Thursday night at 8:45 o'clock, in the Baptist Church on the manners, customs, religions, etc. of Africa. Everybody is invited to attend.

Miss Mallett's School.

Miss Mallett's school closed last Wednesday for the Summer, after a prosperous term. The closing exercises were held Thursday night, embracing recitations, declamations, etc., by the children who received hearty applause. We were unfortunately not present, else we would gladly enter into details.

Honor to Fayetteville's Clergy.

In the Wilmington Messenger's account of the recent Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina it is recorded that "Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Huske, of Fayetteville, delivered a magnificent sermon" and that "trustees for the University of the South at Sewanee were elected as follows: Rev. Thos. Atkinson, of Fayetteville; Hon. J. C. Shepard, of Washington; John B. Bonner, of Aurora."

Base Ball.

The base ball season will be inaugurated to-morrow by a match game between the Fayetteville nine and the Rockfish boys. Fayetteville is going to have an excellent nine this year, and the boys are going in to win. We understand that arrangements are being made with Rocky Mount for games here on Monday and Tuesday, and with Wilson for Thursday and Friday of next week.

Loaded Down with Presents.

Evangelist Fife and wife are the recipients of many kind presents from Florida and Virginia, as we learn from the Charlotte Observer. They have received diamonds, pearls and other fine jewelry, a silk quilt and many other costly gifts. No one will say that Jones, Fife and some of the other evangelists do not "roll in clover." Then there are thousands of dollars they receive, averaging, we suppose, from $200 to $2,000 or more for each ten days meeting held.

Morehead City.

The fishing here is the best and most varied on the coast. The Spanish mackerel, blue-fish and cero furnish rare sport to those who enjoy trolling in the white-winged sharpies which ply the ocean. Still water fishing is also fine, and those inclined to inertia can obtain diversion with little effort at the end of the pier in front of the Hotel, at the railroad dock or by a sail of a few minutes to the Fort Channel, where speckled and grey trout, sheep's-head, flounder, perch, pig-fish and other varieties of the finny tribe are numerous. The Atlantic Hotel and cottages afford accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Communicate with B. L. Perry, manager.

Mr. H. L. Bethel, of Florida, son of ex-Governor Bethel, is here to spend the summer. He has been attending the Davis School. But he will enter the LaFayette Military Academy when the Fall session begins.

The Robberies and the Capture of the Robbers.

This city was visited by professional safe robbers last Wednesday night who succeeded in carrying away about $2,000. They visited us again Friday evening, but this time under the escort of Sheriff Smith and Mr. G. A. Burns, who, after a chase unparalleled for the sound judgment and determination displayed, captured them near Keyser, in Moore county, about 40 miles from here. The robberies which took place between 12 and 8 o'clock Thursday morning were the work of professionals, they breaking into the buildings and opening the safes with very slight effort.

They went into the beer bottling establishment of Mr. D. R. Huffines, on Franklin street, broke open the safe and took over $1700 and many valuable papers. They also entered the Merchants' Mill and took from the safe nearly $200, and some important papers. The robberies when discovered next morning caused great excitement, many rumors were afloat, and numerous clues followed up, but all found worthless, until a man on horseback came galloping into town and delivered a message to Sheriff Smith from Mr. J. G. Shaw, the purport of which was that Mr. Shaw having stayed in town all night, and having heard of the robberies Thursday morning, quite early upon reaching home, (which is about seven miles west of here) was informed that two strange men had been there that morning and had offered $10 for a vehicle to go to Aberdeen, and that the strangers were well dressed, but very suspicious looking. Upon receiving this news Sheriff Smith, accompanied by Mr. Geo. A. Burns, and driving a fast pair of horses, set out upon the trail. They made inquiries of the inmates of the houses along the route, and were informed at nearly every house that two strange young men had been seen walking along the road and frequently looking back. At last they came to a house where they were informed by a negro woman that two young men had been there and hired her husband to drive them to Aberdeen, offering him twenty dollars, and that they had been gone several hours.

The Sheriff and Mr. Burns arrived at Aberdeen just in time to have the train surrounded and watched to prevent the robbers from escaping that way, that evidently having been their intention from the first. They learned that two young men had walked into the town and bought some cigarettes at the drug store, but could find nobody who had seen them since. So they waited until morning, when they went up to the depot where they were informed by the section master that he had seen two men walking up the track towards Keyser. Mr. Dolan very kindly offered to take them on his hand car, and propelled by four stout negroes they soon reached Keyser, where they learned that the two men had passed through there about an hour before. Continuing they ran up with the men about four miles from Keyser and completely surprised them. When told to surrender the younger of the two thrust his hand in his pocket as if to get a pistol and was shot by two of the party, one of the balls going through his shoulder and the other through his arm but neither hurt being serious. Upon being searched nearly $1,000 were found on their persons. Some of the money was in a red pocket book, which has since been identified by Mr. Huffines as one taken from his safe. The men, who would say nothing further than that they were from Montgomery, Alabama, were brought to this city and committed to the County jail. They seem to be quite young, not more than twenty-one years old, and both were quite well dressed. It is thought that they had accomplices as there is still nearly $1,000 or about half the amount stolen missing. The Sheriff, Mr. Burns and Mr. Shaw deserve the thanks of the State for capturing these professional "safe crackers." The following are among some of the high compliments that have been bestowed upon the county authorities by the State Press:

Raleigh News and Observer.

We congratulate the officers of Fayetteville on their success in running down and capturing the burglars who cracked several safes in that vicinity, and we distinctly desire to commend them for their enterprise and alacrity. The story of their hot pursuit and the incidents of the capture ought to be heralded abroad to their credit as an example for other peace officers to follow, and their names should be printed in large type, for they deserve the thanks of the State. We hope it will turn out that the burglars are not North Carolina rascals, but are the product of some Northern city. If the crime justifies that punishment, they should be hanged by the sheriff. One of the rascals is reported to have been wounded in the arm and leg. In the absence of details, we suppose they resisted arrest and the officers fired on them.

Charlotte Observer.

North Carolina has instituted something of an innovation in connection with the safe cracking industry in that after they had gotten in their full work she turned in and captured the crackers. This is something of a novelty, to be sure, but this is what has happened to the artists who went through Fayetteville a few nights ago. But they have something of a rarity down there in Cumberland in the treasure of a sheriff that they enjoy. Like Mecklenburg's sheriff he rejoices in the romantic name of Smith, and like Mecklenburg's sheriff he's an all 'round good one.

An Enjoyable Excursion.

We regret that a representative of the OBSERVER was unable to accept the courteous invitation of the Seaboard Air Line, extended through its agent Mr. E. D. Kyle, to join a small body of newspaper men in a tour through the famous Hickory Nut Gap via Rutherfordton. The latter part of the journey will be made by new stage coaches, and lies through the most picturesque part of our North Carolina mountains. The party consisting of General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson, R. G. Hidden of the Richmond Times, John L. Weber of the Charleston News and Courier, A. B. Camp of the Norfolk Landmark, S. A. Ashe of the Raleigh News and Observer, and F. A. Olds, press correspondent, Wm. Monoure, W. F. Williams and C. Willard, passed through Hamlet Tuesday night.

Col. J. W. Hinsdale is on a visit to his father, Dr. Hinsdale on Haymount.

THE CHIVALRIC WHITING.

A Bit of War History.

Alluding to the address recently delivered in that city by Col. Lamb, the Wilmington Review gives an interesting reminiscence of the distinguished General Whiting whose life was sacrificed at Fort Fisher in consequence of the stupidity or stubbornness of others. General Whiting's wife, a fit mate for her heroic husband, is a cousin of the late Mrs. E. J. Hale of this city, and he and she have thousands of devoted friends in all this Cape Fear country.

We will add a few points in reference to Gen. Bragg, Gen. Whiting and Fort Fisher which were not alluded to by Col. Lamb in his splendid address. Gen. Whiting had been in charge of the Department of the Cape Fear ever since the Fall of 1862. He was a distinguished engineer, a graduate of West Point, in the same class, we think, with McClellan and Delafield. As Captain in the U. S. Engineer Corps he had charge of the Government works here and a few years previous to the war had married a daughter of the late Maj. John Walker, who still survives him. It was under his supervision that most of the defences of the Cape Fear were constructed. He possessed the entire confidence of our people and when he was superseded by the superannuated Bragg, at the most crucial period of our fortunes, there was one universal wail of discontent. But it was done and Whiting's position became at once a very disagreeable one. It was known at headquarters here in January, 1865, that the Yankee fleet had sailed South. Gen. Bragg insisted upon it that they were bound for Port Royal, S. C. and Gen. Whiting felt equally confident that they were intended for Fort Fisher. Early in the afternoon of January 12th, a courier came in in haste from Sloop Point, 22 miles above the city, and reported to Gen. Whiting that the fleet had passed that point, close in shore, bound South. Gen. Whiting at once reported to Gen. Bragg and stated plainly his belief that Fort Fisher was their destination and urged his commanding officer to at once despatch Hoke's division, then encamped near the city, to the neighborhood of the Fort to assist in its defence. Gen. Bragg coldly intimated to Gen. Whiting that he did not share his views and refused to issue any orders for the troops to move. Gen. Whiting retired but soon after returned to say that another courier had arrived, this time from Topsail, 14 miles from the city, with like information. Again a suggestion as to the troops from Whiting and a court refusal from Bragg. A third courier came in, this time from Wrightsville, and Gen. Bragg was forced to the reluctant conviction that Gen. Whiting was right both as to surmise and advice. Orders were given to Hoke to move his command at 2 o'clock and they broke camp for a march over 14 miles of deep sand and when they got near to the head of the Sound (Carolina Beach) behold the enemy landed and entrenched in their front. At his last interview Gen. Whiting asked Gen. Bragg if he had any orders for him. "None at all" was the reply. "Then," said Gen. Whiting, "I shall go to Fort Fisher." In bidding his wife farewell he said to her "Good bye, Kate. If Fort Fisher falls I shall fall with it and you will never see me again alive." Prophetic words. Gen. Whiting was wounded, captured and taken to Governor's Island, in New York bay, where he died and now lies interred in Greenwood Cemetery. From the hour of his farewell Mrs. Whiting never looked upon his face again. But, what was Hoke's division doing here at that time? It had been in camp near Sugar Loaf and was brought here for reviewal. This review took place in a field east of the city and adjoining what is now St. Thomas' Cemetery, Gen. Hoke having his headquarters in the Monk House, on the right of the road, and it was noticed that Gen. Bragg sported a new uniform that day!

These facts as to Gen. Whiting and Gen. Bragg are indisputable. We had them from the lips of the late Maj. Jas. H. Hill, Gen. Whiting's chief of staff, his brother-in-law and his most intimate friend.

The Failure of the Bank of New Hanover.

The news of the failure of the Bank of New Hanover, particulars of which are given elsewhere, created a painful sensation in this city, so intimate have the relations of the two communities been in business and social affairs and the ties of kinship. All the Cape Fear country, in fact, seems like one community, and joy or sorrow in one part is joy or sorrow in the other.

Apart from this stimulated interest (which is very great) and the reflex action of such a failure upon a community so closely allied with its neighbor in business as this is, we believe there is immediate loss of consequence in Fayetteville. But our people, without exception, extend to the sufferers in our sister city and to that community generally the expression of their profound sympathy.

The Bank of New Hanover was a State bank—a bank of deposit only, and not a bank of issue—and did the largest banking business in the State. It had a capital of $300,000 and a statement showed a surplus of $200,000.

It is important at this juncture that our people should keep calm. There is certainly no local cause for panic, as the Bank of Fayetteville is as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar. Let this be borne in mind by the people in all this section. Hoarding in stockings is very unprofitable, and our recent experience demonstrates even the insecurity of safes.

Turn your money loose—don't hoard it—if you will turn it in the right direction. That is the safest as well as the most profitable disposition of money in these times.

Do you read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla? They are thoroughly reliable and worthy of your confidence.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—Near Phillippi Church in Cumberland county June 12th, Mrs. MARY E. JOHNSTON, grand-daughter of the late Hon. L. Bethune and devoted wife of P. P. Johnston, aged 41 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The death of this most excellent lady sorely bereaves a happy household of ten children—crushes the heart of a devoted husband and sheds a deep gloom of sadness over a whole community. Seldom a more heart rending scene is witnessed than that of ten children (most of them small) crying and clinging in agony and grief to a moving casket of a dead mother leaving the home, and again the scene is repeated as it is lowered to the grave. Truly, "Thy ways are not our ways, and Thou movest in a mysterious way, Thy wonders to perform." Mrs. Johnston was a charter member of Phillippi Church and a faithful friend to all its interests. Her helping hand in the church and the whole soul welcome, and the abounding hospitality of her pleasant home will be sadly missed, and by none more than her affectionate minister. But thank God, "we mourn not as those who have no hope." When dying being asked if any thing more could be done for her her last words were "nothing, I am waiting and watching for my Saviour." He came in a few seconds and took her, and now let us say: "Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord." A. McQ.

People and their Movements.

Mr. W. J. Croswell, of Wilmington, was in the city last week.

Mr. Archie McDuffie who has been quite ill is improving slowly.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Third Partyite spoke at Flea Hill yesterday.

Miss Nellie Cook, of Wilmington, is visiting her brother Mr. H. L. Cook.

Master Johnnie Worth, who has been attending School at New York, has returned home.

Messrs. Leighton Huske and Marsden Haigh left last Saturday to visit the World's Fair.

Mr. Thomas Rose is at home again after a season spent in the cotton business at Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, was in the city Monday, to attend the funeral of little Alice Lilly.

Miss Kate Matthews left yesterday for Greensboro, and will visit the World's Fair before she returns home.

Miss Mamie Currie, of Maxton, who is visiting Mrs. A. T. Smith, on Cool Spring street, was also of the number on the programme last week.

Miss Mary McKinnon, a very accomplished musician of Hope Mills, is visiting Mrs. McGeachy, on Person street, and took part in the concert last evening.

Mrs. Bowen, of Laurens, S. C., is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. J. Croswell. This was the home of her husband's parents, whom many of our old citizens may call to mind.

Mr. Will. Jones, of Winston, is going to establish a tobacco and candy store in this city. Mr. Jones who is an excellent baseball player has consented to pitch for the Fayetteville nine.

Tuesday Night's Concert—A Great Success.

The Concert Tuesday night for the benefit of the F. I. L. I. Company's Centennial fund was a great treat. The recitations, singing, music and tableaux were splendid, and as the curtain fell after each piece the Opera House fairly shook with the tremendous applause. The following was the programme.

OVERTURE.

Chorus—Morning Invitation.
Piano Solo—Moonlight on the Hudson, Miss Mamie Currie.
Recitation—Legend of the Organ Grinder, Miss Annie Gaster.
Tableau—One Hundred Years Ago.
Chorus—The Wind, 38 Little Girls.
Recitation—Kate Sheley, Miss Lottie Thornton.
Piano Solo—Alice, Miss Mary McKinnon.
Duet—Echo Song, Misses Worth and McNeill.
Recitation—Briar Rose, Miss Mattie Sedberry.
Piano Solo—Valse La Styrienne, Miss Ella Spencer.
Tableau—The Artist Studio.

PART SECOND.

OVERTURE.

Chorus—Hark to the Rolling Room.
Piano Solo—Ventre a Serre, Miss E. M. McDonald.
Chorus—Dolly, 38 Children.
Recitation—Sleeping Sentinel, Miss Gainey.
Vocal Solo—Anchored, Mr. E. O. Grenamyer.
Sextette—Pretty Little Blue Bird.
Tableau—{ Batchelor's Christmas, { Convenience of Married Life.
Chorus—Lullaby, Female Quartette.

The Boys in Gray.

This is the name of the new monthly paper issued by the Commandant of Lafayette Military Academy, the first number of which is just received by us. It is well filled with matter concerning the school, miscellaneous matter, and the advertisements of our liberal advertising community.

We understand that the school will open with over 100 cadets from abroad, besides the local patronage.

Success to "The Boys in Gray"—whether they be the boys themselves, or, as now, the record and promise of what they are to be!

Booth & Barrett Cigar is in the lead in other cities. Should be here. Sold at HORNE'S PHARMACY.

McDuffie's New Soda Fountain is in full operation. It is a beauty—new and novel design. You are invited to call.

Horne's Tested Kerosene Oil is always reliable. Delivered at private residences within city limits. Sold at lowest market price.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Mrs. L. Townsend
Rising Sun, Delaware.

Good Family Medicines

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been

A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented." MRS. L. TOWNSEND, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

At McDuffie's Drug Store you will find the finest line of Cigars, Pipes, &c., in the city.

Japanese Liver Pellets cure biliousness sour stomach and all kidney and liver troubles. Small and mild. Sold by King Bros.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail for 25c. of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

King Bros., Druggists, will tell you that Johnson's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaction and is the cheapest.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Ice Cream Soda and all the Popular Summer Drinks at KING BROS., Hotel LaFayette Building.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

Try Clarade at Horne's Soda Fountain.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

At McDuffie's Soda Fountain you can get the finest drinks. A specialty will be made in it this season.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Have you ever tried McDuffie's Chill Cure. It is quick and a positive cure.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

At King Bro.'s gentlemen buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

New Drinks this season at McDuffie's New Soda Fountain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Southern Express Money Order Dep't.

The Southern Express Company is prepared to issue Money Orders at all of their important agencies, and at those of other companies in the United States; orders payable in foreign countries. Written applications not necessary, but sender is given a receipt and upon facts proving loss his money is refunded without so much "red tape." Call on any Agent of the Southern Express Company for particulars.

6—22—93 1t

A Rare Opportunity.

YOUNG MAN,

do you wish to secure at comparatively no cost a Business Course, or a Course in Shorthand and Typewriting at one of the best Business Colleges in North Carolina, the Southern Business College of Asheville. If so, the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers a scholarship in the above-named Institution to the young man who first secures a club of 25 paid subscribers to the OBSERVER.

DO NOT WAIT

to secure the whole number before communicating with us, but report them in any number until 25 are obtained.

Address all communications to
BUSINESS MANAGER
of the Fayetteville Observer,
Fayetteville, N. C.

6—15—93

POSITIONS GUARANTEED.

(Guarantee in writing.) Send for catalogue of Draughon's Consolidated Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. No vacation. (Mention this paper.)

For Our Readers.

If you can make EIGHTY words from letters contained in the word "MONTREAL" you can have a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return, as the publishers of that well known magazine, "DOMINION ILLUSTRATED," offer to pay expenses to Chicago and return to the *first person* in each State sending a list of not less than eighty words as above. This is a popular way of attracting attention to a popular publication. A host of other valuable prizes will be given to successful contestants, and EVERY ONE able to send a list of not less than *sixty* words will be awarded a prize valued by the publishers at not less than five dollars. As prizes are equitably divided among the different States persons residing in any locality have an equal opportunity of securing the free trip to Chicago, or one of the other valuable prizes for their State. This announcement app ars in the leading newspapers of THIS State for the *first time* THE SAME DAY. Enclose twelve U. S. two cent stamps with list of words for sample number of this elegant and profusely illustrated (96 pages) magazine, containing full particulars of this most liberal prize distribution. "Dominion Illustrated" is the leading and longest established magazine in British America (larger than Harper's, Century, Scribner's or Cosmopolitan) Its publishers are rated by mercantile agencies and worth over one hundred thousand dollars. Send promptly as date of postmark decides. Address "DOMINION ILLUSTRATED," Ground Floor, Y. M. C. Association, Montreal, Que.

6—15—93 2t

For Sale Cheap.

A Seventy-Five Dollar KIMBALL ORGAN, perfectly new and in the hands of the manufacturer. Can be bought cheap at a sacrifice. For terms and particulars apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

5—18—93.

LAFAYETTE MILITARY ACADEMY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.

First class accommodations and board.

First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.

For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YERBY, Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

6—15—93

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a certain deed of mortgage from Angus Darroch and wife Catharine to Moses Britton, dated March 30th, 1888, the following described tract of land will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, viz: Beginning at a pine near the road leading from Fayetteville to McNeill's Bridge, on Rockfish, west of Jumping Gully and running S. 22.36 chains to a pine, thence E. 22.36 chains to a stake, thence N. 22.36 chains to a stake, thence direct to the beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, formerly owned by Neill Shaw. For further description, etc., see Book K, No. 3, page 221, Register's office of Cumberland county.

Place of sale: Court House door Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday, July 24th, 1893—Court week.

Terms: Cash.

MOSES BRITTON, Mortgagee.
H. McD. ROBINSON, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 15, 1893. ts

KING BROS.,

Druggists and Pharmacist,

—Hotel LaFayette Building.—

Encouraged by the patronage extended, we we have engaged the services of

MR. ALLEN LEE,

who can be found at our store any hour of the night, and will attend to calls for

MEDICINES, &c.

With every facility and latest and most approved remedies, we shall endeavor to merit and deserve the confidence of the public.

4—13—93 tf

Established 1834.

Warren Prior & Son.

We have now in our employ Mr. MAX A. TILLER, Watchmaker of Germany. We are prepared to repair

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

PROMPTLY.

We solicit your repairing. Orders invited for Engagement and Wedding Rings and Bridal Presents.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients. If they can possibly be restored, our exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other special ists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. FREE consultation at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women: No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
32 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them, through the loss of the principal, by following bad advice regarding its investment.

Under the Tontine Installment Policy of

The Equitable Life

you are provided with an absolute safeguard against such misfortune, besides securing a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in.

For facts and figures, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Fertilizers, Wagons and Carts.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Fertilizer and Composting Chemicals.

We will sell our old brands and add some new brands to our list. In addition to

Gibbs & Co.'s High Grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Old Dominion Guano, Farmers' Friend Chemicals, Acid Phosphate and German Kanite we have added Lister's Celebrated Blend and Bone Cotton Guano.

If there is any one who has not used our

ALBEMARLE FLOUR,

do not deprive yourself this comfort any longer, there is no flour better, *and is always the same,* and cheap enough. Our "GOLDEN SHEAF" BRAND is not quite so fancy, but is a splendid flour for general use, very nutritious and is reliable. No flour ever run more uniform.

We will receive next week a fresh car load of "OLD HICKORY" WAGONS and CARTS including all sizes and styles. Everybody knows that there is nothing on wheels more reliable than the Old Hickory.

Fayetteville, N. C.

The Metropolitan One Price Racket Store.

The people are fast learning our popular prices, and are pleased with our modern method of doing business—the only true method—namely: Quick sales and short profits, one price to all for the cash down. To those who may think popularity in price inconsistent with quality, we invite inspection. It will not cost you any thing to look, and we are always pleased to show goods. We are receiving goods nearly every day from our mammoth establishment in New York, which enables us to make these offerings that cannot be matched by any house in Fayetteville. But here are our figures—they speak more eloquently than words. Note them carefully. Come and see us and judge for yourselves.

DRESS GOODS.

We call special attention to our line of Colored Satteens. They are superior in textural finish and beauty of design, made to sell for 25c. per yard—our price 19c.; Brocaded Satteens in black satin stripes or raised figures, beautiful finish at 25c.; also solid black Satteen, henrietta or cashmere finish—always seasonable—worth all of 30c. per yard, our price 25c.; other Satteens at 12½.

We quote Wool Challie, solid and figured at 15c; Silk Finish Foulards at 12, Princess Lawn at 10, Satin Stripe Figured Lawn at 12; Light Blue Mulls at 16 and 20c.

Just received a beautiful line of Black Organdies at 20 and 25; also Satin Stripe Organdies at 23; White Lawn Lace Stripe at 12½; Plain White Victoria Lawn of superior quality at 15c.; Pique at 20.

India Linen at 9, 10, 12½, 15 and 17c.; Dotted Swiss at 25 and 32c.; Cross Bar Muslin at 12, 12½ and 15c.

We are offering a beautiful line of Dress Ginghams, latest styles at 8, worth 10c.; French Chambrays in pink and blue, soft finish, 33 inches, at 15; extra good value, worth fully 20c.

Illuminated Chameleans Broades 36 inches at 19 and 24; beautiful line Bedford Cords in five different shades at 10c.

The want of space forbids our going through the whole list in detail, but we call your attention to the fact that our numerous departments, namely: Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishing, Hosiery, Notions, Linen, Stationery, Millinery and Tinware, are filled with bargains. Just take a look at these figures and bear them in mind the next time you go shopping. Fifty good white Envelopes for 5c.; Note Paper 4c. a quire; Lead Pencils 2, 3, 5 and 10c. a doz.; Needles 1c. a paper; Pins 1c. a paper; best Brass Pins 3c. a paper; good Steel Pens 3c. a doz.; Men's and Boy's Suspenders 10, 15, 20 25, 30 and 40c. a pair; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs at 5, 7, 10, 15 and 25c. Some beautiful Chiffon Handkerchiefs at 20; sold everywhere for 35 and 40c., Linen Towels from 5 to 15c. each; Napkins 35 to 75c. doz.; Crash 5 to 15c. per yard; some extra values in Turkish Bath Towels—very large at 18 and 25c. each; beautiful Tidies at 10 and 15c. each; Curtain Net 10 to 15c. per yard; Serim 5c. per yard; Buggy Robes at 40c. to $1.25 each; Hosiery at all prices—5 to 50c. per pair. The latest thing in Hats, the "Fedora" or creased top soft fur hat. We have them in black, pearl and tan colors—regular $2.00 goods—our price $1.05, $1.30 and $1.45. You should see these hats to appreciate them at the price quoted. Our figured embroidered puff bosom Shirts are now all the rage, and are going fast at 90c.—a regular $1.25 shirt; Ladies' Vests from 8 to 20c.; Men's Gauze Shirts 18 to 35c. each. Don't forget to look through our Tinware department. We have many things there that will interest you—especially when you learn the prices. Ask for our patent covered roasting pans. No housekeeper should be without one. They have been sold here at $1.25. Our price 75 and 95c. They are great. We are still offering Straw Matting at $5.30, $6.30, $7.75 and $8.90 per roll of 40 yards.

G. W. BOWEN,
23 HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

5—18—93

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Archie Turner against Mary Turner

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, by said plaintiff against said defendant for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between them; and the said defendant will further take notice, that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the sixth Monday before the first Monday in September, 1893, at the Court House of said County in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint.

Dated June 10th, 1893.

CHAS. G. CAIN,
6—15—93 6w Clerk of the Superior Court.

BIBLE TRUTH.

Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth (2 Tim., 11: 15); Ten Outline Studies of the More Important Divisions of Scripture; The Jew, the Gentile and the Church of God; The Seven Dispensations; The Two Advents; The Two Resurrections; The Five Judgments; Law and Grace; The Believer's Two Natures; The Believers Standing and State; Salvation and Rewards; Believers and Professors, by C. I. Scofield of the Southwestern School of the Bible, Dallas, Texas. A plain and very simple help to the study of the Bible. Cloth, 25c; Paper Cover, 15c.

Behold He Cometh, by Luther Rees, of Paris, Texas, Paper Cover, 10c.; and other Tracts on the Coming of the Lord, by a number of Bible students.

Gospel Tracts for the Unsaved, including the Dying Drummer Boy. Small $1.00 per 100; large 5c each.

A variety of Gospel Tracts at 10, 15, 20 and 30c. per 100.

Many of the Lord's people first learned that Christ died for the ungodly and were saved through Gospel tracts. Orders for the above solicited W. S. PRIOR,
5—18—93 Fayetteville, N. C.

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The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

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A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

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THE OLD STAND!

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Yours truly,

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3—9—93 tf

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Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain,** causing **Misery, Insanity and Death; Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

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WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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New York's Postoffices.

The most interesting details which can be told of the New York postoffices relates to the amount of business transacted in each division, for only in this manner can a true idea of the importance of this office be obtained.

For instance, the international money orders received and certified to Europe in 1891 numbered nearly a million, and aggregated $16,500,000.

The European country with which the New York postoffices had the largest transactions through its money-order department with Great Britain, the items amounting to nearly a half million. The Bahamas were at the foot of the list with only 58 items. The total number of items in the registry department was 9,272,650. Nearly 340,000,000 items of mail matter were handled by carriers; and the sale of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, etc., amounted to $6,308,012,96.

Nearly 30,000,000 letters were forwarded to and nearly 24,000,000 received from foreign countries, the New York postoffice easily handling over three-fourth of our foreign mail. We should lose faith in the intelligence of the human race on learning that in this one office 703,398 misdirected and insufficiently addressed letters were received, did we not learn at the same time that 502,074 of these letters were corrected and forwarded by other members of the human race. The items of mail matter handled averaged for each day 930,707, and the number of pouches, 10,126, the aggregate for the year being 428,973,560 letters and 2,770,450 pouches.

The postmaster receives a salary of $8,000 a year, a very small sum when the business of the office is considered. But then he doesn't have to receive, face, postmark, sort and distribute every letter himself. In fact, he doesn't even drive a mail wagon. For he spent $1,252,931,92 in 1891 for clerk hire and an express company does the carting under contract.—*Ex.*

Some Corrections.

Wil Messenger.

Mr. Charles A. Lamar, of Atlanta, is in error in his article in the Atlanta Journal both in his recollection of the verse and of the men he refers to. With one or two verbal errors the Journal's editorial is correct as to the well known stanzas. They can be found in Wheeler's North Carolina History. Hillman, Swain and Dews were never members of the Supreme Court of North Carolina as Mr. Lamar supposes. Samuel Hillman was a eminent lawyer, long resident at Oxford, and afterwards practised his profession in the mountain counties of the State. Governor Swain was for some twenty-five years President of the University of North Carolina, taking that old and famous institution a splendid success. At the outbreak of the war there were nearly 500 students on the roll from twenty States or more. It is now prosperous and better than ever before.

Mr. Lamar says of the epitaph written by Dodge in reply to the others that it "is needless to add that it was one of the most remarkable instances of impromptu rhyming recorded in the history of the English language."

The Journal gives Governor Swain the credit for the abolition of the religious test in the Constitution of the State in the Convention of 1835, (it puts it 1837) but we have always heard it was owing to the very great speech of Judge William Gaston, one of the great men of the South who was a Roman Catholic.

Historical Names of Kings.

Chicago Tribune.

Some of the early kings of France ruled over Germany at one time when there was no division, but when there was a separate German nation the rulers gained many curious titles. "Fat" was one and "Blind" another. Also the "Child," the "Fowler," Then "Blood," "Red," "Black," "Superb" and "Sharp," while one king is particularly described as the "Holy and Lame."

The rulers of the provinces that now make up Spain had a number of kings called Great and Catholic. Then they also had the Monk and Gouty and included others who were infirm—Bad, Noble, Strong, Valiant, Gracious, Sickly, Impotent, Beneficent and Ceremonious. Ferdinand III. of Leon and Castile was the Saint and Holy.

Hungary has her rulers described as Saint, German, Thunder, Venetian, Great and a King Mary who was probably the only woman who held a like title. Over Portugal reigned the Fat, Idle, African and Great and Perfect.

The people of Russia have generally had a hard time of it. We realize this to-day, and the names given to their kings show the reason therefor. None was good, wise or just, though there was Peter the Great, who did all he could to help his country. But how could a nation progress with rulers who gained the title of Terrible, Imposter, Proud, Lightfoot, Grim, Fierce and Lion?

The Science of Nose Study.

London Spectator.

Not the least charm of the science of "nasology" is the chance which it offers to the historian of testing the characters of eminent men by its rigid and unbending standard.

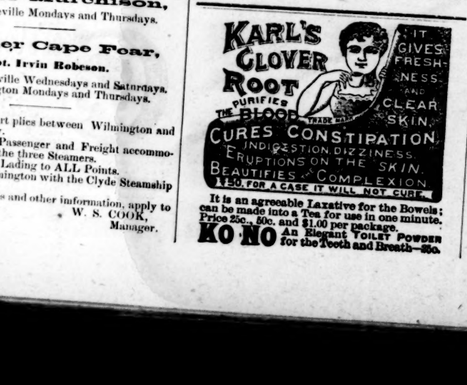
The historical value of gems and engravings cannot fail to be enhanced by their bearing on this most interesting subject, and the moral value of axioms and actions whose spring has long been doubtful may be solved by reference to the nasal development of their authors. Apologists for the money making impulse which it pleased Adam Smith to ascribe to human action will, for instance, no longer be able to urge that some such theory was necessary to a logical system of political economy.

Adam Smith possessed the Jewish nose in its highest development. The nose is the reflex of character, and the "nasological political economist will brush aside apologies and estimate the bias of the father of the science not by the necessities of a theory, but by the hard facts of his Semitic profile.

Put Up and Put Down.

I want a word to rhyme with ills.
I have it now: I'll put down pills.
Excuse me, though—than put down pills,
I'd rather suffer some big ills.

To put down the old-fashioned, huge, bitter pills, that griped so and made such disturbance internally is more than a wise man will do. He will not put up with such unnecessary suff ring. He uses Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. As a Liver Pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, hence always fresh and reliable, which is not true of the large pills in wood or pasteboard boxes. As a gentle laxative, only one Pellet for a dose. Three to four of these tiny, sugar-coated granules act pleasantly and painlessly as a cathartic.



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LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used **Mother's Friend,** passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK,
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Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the **healthiest** child I ever saw.
MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
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CROATAN	Saturday,	June 10
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Castoria.

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"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.
Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.
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HILL'S TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at **$1.00** per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us **$1.00** and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of **Hill's Tablets.**

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and took one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
R. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

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THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Years truly,
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THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
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Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Price—Box (6 vials), 72 cents. Package (2 boxes), $2. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
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Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Patterson, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 20th day of April, 1894, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 13th day of April, 1893.

ED. R. McKETHAN,
4—20—93 6t Public Administrator.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 4th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	6:30 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:40 "
Leave Fayetteville,	9:50 "
Leave Sanford,	11:10 "
Leave Climax,	1:01 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	1.30 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:38 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:26 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	2:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	3:10 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:40 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	10:35 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:55 "
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	12:25 p. m.
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	12:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:11 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:05 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Climax,	2:43 "
Leave Sanford,	4:38 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	6:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	6:10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	9:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:06 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:37 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:22 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	6:11 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	6:28 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:12 "
Leave Maxton,	7:40 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:35 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:32 "
Arrive Madison,	11:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:10 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:45 "

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Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 53 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 41 Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 35 Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Weldon..	12 35	5 04	6 15	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 42	6 01	7 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
				P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 42	6 01	7 20	
Leave Wilson...	2 30	6 38	7 58	2 40
Leave Selma....				3 30
Lv. Fayetteville			8 34	5 15
Arrive Florence.	10 25	10 40		8 30

	No. 47 Daily			
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 30	6 48	7 58	
Leave Goldboro.	3 20	7 35	8 48	
Leave Magnolia.	4 30	8 42	9 55	
Ar. Wilmington.	6 00	10 15	11 35	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 78. Daily	No. 14 Daily.	No. 40. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 36 Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	7 30		6 30
Lv. Fayetteville		9 34		9 50
Leave Selma....				11 49
Arrive Wilson...		11 30		12 50

	No. 43 Daily			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30	7 45	4 00	
Leave Magnolia	11 10	9 16	5 37	
Leave Goldsboro	12 20	10 17	6 50	
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	11 00	7 42	

	No. 14 Daily			
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 30	7 42	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	8 30	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	8 30	
Arrive Weldon...	3 07	1 00	9 40	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Read leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:48 P M. Greenville 6:28 P M., Kinston 7:30 P M., Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M., Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 9:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:00 P. M., arrives Washington 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:33 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:59 P M, Spring Hope 7:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:3 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 1:40 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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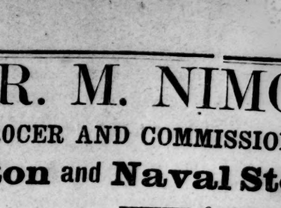

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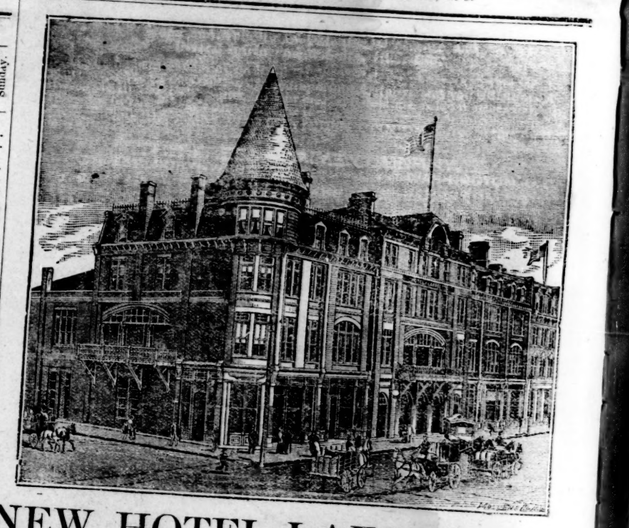

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